PUNJAB, Gazighat, near Multan, stated bred April from Tamarix articulata together with several examples of Trachypepla picromorpha, but as the larva was not observed, the single example might have been introduced by chance. The antennal pecton is well developed.

# Isophrictis actinopa, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$ . 13-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a spot of grey suffusion externally beneath apex of second joint. Antennæ whitish-grey-ochreous, towards base white with a greyish-ochreous line. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings light grey, sometimes slightly tinged ochreous; a faint line of whitish scales indicated on fold; plical and first discal stigmata fuscous, somewhat elongate, plical obliquely anterior, second discal dot-like, black; a fine very oblique white striga from costa about  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a faint one from tornus opposite : cilia light grey, at apex paler with a dark fuscous line at base, on costa three indistinct oblique white bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-8000 feet, April, May; 7 ex.

# Aristotelia oxythectis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled grey except apex, terminal joint shorter. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; 6 separate; grey, bases of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striolation; darker grey irroration forming obscure lines on veins; plical stigma small, elongate, dark grey: cilia whitishgrey, some dark grey irroration at base. Hindwings pale bluishgrey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Assam, Khasis, 5000 feet, November; 2 ex.

#### Aristotelia juvenilis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint pale ochreous irrorated grey except tip, terminal joint with subapical dark grey band. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; whitish-ochreous with slight rosy tinge, obscurely streaked greyish-ochreous between veins; plical and second discal stigmata small, elongate, black; a few dark fuscous specks towards tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base slightly rosy-tinged, some dark fuscous specks on basal half. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, 5000 feet, October; 1 ex.

#### Aristotelia defixa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi irrorated fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongatelanceolate; 6 separate; ochreous-grey-whitish; a small spot of dark grey irroration on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, discal

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moderately large, plical small, rather obliquely before first discal; some slight greyish suffusion on tornus and on costa opposite: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, two or three dark fuscous specks near base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3000 feet, December (Newcome); 1 ex.

#### Aristotelia paraleuca, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulder grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Forewings rather elongatelanceolate; 6 separate; grey-whitish, suffused grey towards apex; stigmata dark fuscous, plical and first discal moderate, plical obliquely anterior, second discal rather large: cilia whitish, some grey basal irroration beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); 1 ex.

## Aristotelia isopelta, n. sp.

 $\Im Q. 9-12$  mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except extreme tip, terminal joint with extreme base and median band dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 out of 6; fuscous slightly speckled whitish, or sometimes light ochreous suffusedly mixed white and speckled fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; a triangular black costal blotch before middle, reaching to fold; second discal stigma very small, black: cilia pale greyish, round apex speckled dark fuscous, a darker median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, May, November; CANADA, Toronto, June, August (*Parish*); 4 ex. This distinct insect is related to the Hawaiian species of the genus.

#### Aristotelia iospora, n. sp.

J ♀. 11-12 mm. Head grey, sides tinged rosy-whitish. Palpi second joint whitish-grey with two dark grey bands, terminal joint much longer, whitish, base dark grey, blackish lateral lines from Thorax grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 near base. separate; grey irrorated violet-whitish, costa narrowly violet-white from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a fine black line on fold from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sometimes edged white below; a slender slightly interrupted black median streak from near base to beyond middle; plical and second discal stigmata black; some fine irregular black marks towards costa from near base to beyond middle, others towards apex, and several towards dorsum: cilia on termen grey-whitish with three dark grey lines, tips whiter, on tornal area light grey, some blackish irroration at base on lower end of termen, on costa a dark grey patch irrorated at base and preceded by a small spot of white suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grev.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October, November; 6 ex. Belongs to the *ericinella* group, though peculiar in markings.

# Aristotelia hexacopa, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$ . 9-10 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax dark fuscous, two broad white stripes. Forewings 6 separate; blackish, minutely white-speckled; a wedge-shaped white mark along dorsum at base, just reaching next streak; narrow pointed oblique white streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and beyond middle, reaching half across wing, and irregular oblique white streaks from dorsum opposite these, first pair nearly meeting, between tips of second pair a small white mark not touching either; a small white triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and slender tornal mark opposite: cilia grey-whitish, on termen somewhat speckled black, on costa grey with whitish tips. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW MEXICO, Organ Mts., August; 2 ex. A peculiar form, perhaps related to the European libertinella.

## Aristotelia ochroxysta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulæ dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint almost occupied by two dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with two narrower dark fuscous bands. Forewings 6 separate; blackish-grey; a rather broad pale brownishochreous dorsal stripe from base to tornus, extended by some narrow suffusion on termen to apex, edge slightly indented before middle, broadest beyond this, where it extends nearly half across wing; a whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; some brownish scales in disc posteriorly: cilia on costa dark grey, on termen ochreous-whitish, an interrupted blackish subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TEXAS, Forestburg, July; 1 ex. The S. American *aulonota* Meyr., though apparently very similar, differs in neuration and palpi, and is perhaps not nearly related.

#### SITOTROGA Hein.

I now consider that Syngenomictis Meyr. should not be kept separate from this, and that the genus should be transferred to the Epithectis group.

# Sitotroga aenictopa Meyr.

I have a  $\sigma$  from Dibidi, Coorg, 3000 feet (*Newcome*); antennæ moderately ciliated. This species is really nearly allied to *cerealella*, but considerably larger, and easily distinguished by the black-lined terminal joint of palpi; forewings broader, costal edge suffused dark fuscous; hindwings apex much less produced, 3-5 approximated at base, 3 nearly from angle (in *cerealella* 3 from well before angle, parallel to 2).

## Sitotroga psacasta Meyr.

This species has a pecten on the scape, and must be removed here from *Pycnostola*; *nea* Wals. is a synonym of it. The species is apparently spreading round the Mediterranean from S. Africa, its country of origin, probably introduced with some kind of grain.

#### Anthistarcha binocularis, n. sp.

3  $\bigcirc$  . 15-16 mm. Head, thorax white irrorated light grey, face wholly white. Palpi white, slightly speckled dark grey, second joint with two blackish bars, tufted beneath throughout with long white hairscales, terminal joint with black subbasal ring. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed; termen very obliquely rounded; grey with tips of scales white, forming a close minute irroration; scattered black scales sometimes forming longitudinal streaks, especially on dorsal half anteriorly, and one from end of cell to beneath apex; a light grey tuft irrorated black representing plical stigma; an 8-shaped light yellow-ochreous spot edged with raised black scales on end of cell; two or three sometimes indistinct black oblique strigulæ on costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and an interrupted black costal line towards apex: cilia grey minutely speckled whitish, on costa barred blackish, on tornal area light greyish. Hindwings 1, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 4; pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreousgrey.

BRAZIL, Bahia, bred from larvæ feeding in twigs of cashew-nut (Anacardium occidentale) (Dr. G. Bonder); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Apparently truly congeneric with the single hitherto known species of Anthistarcha, but the  $\mathcal{S}$  has not the ochreous hairpencil of hindwings. Notwithstanding differences in neuration of hindwings, the genus is truly allied to Pachygeneie and Leuca.

# Stenolechia trichaspis Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 3 ex. bred April from Pinus excelsa (Beeson).

#### Stenolechia deltocausta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, shoulder blackish. Palpi white, subbasal and subapical rings of second and terminal joints blackish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 2 present; pale ochreous tinged or minutely striolated grey; markings black margined white; a streak along basal  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa; a dot above fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one obliquely beyond it towards dorsum; a large triangular blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a dot just above tornus, and one in disc above this; some irregular blackish-grey suffusion towards costa posteriorly; an acutely angulated white transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , two or three black scales preceding angle; a minute black apical dot: cilia ochreouswhitish, on costa ochreous mixed grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, 5000 feet, May; 1 ex.

#### Recurvaria stibomorpha, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, two bands of second joint and two rings of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax white, sometimes slightly speckled grey. Forewings white irregularly speckled grey; a dark grey spot on costa near base, a black

dot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and some grey suffusion between these; some grey suffusion and two or three black scales towards base of dorsum; a dark grey spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a short longitudinal dark grey streak in middle of disc with two black marks representing discal stigmata, plical stigma black, hardly before anterior end of this; a dark grey blotch becoming blackish towards costa on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small blackish spot above tornus, with grey tornal suffusion; some grey apical suffusion, with scattered black scales: cilia white sprinkled grey, towards tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey; in  $\mathcal{J}$  a long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base of costa extending above costa to middle.

CANADA, Toronto and Parry Sound, June to August (Parish); 3 ex.

# Recurvaria vestigata, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, crown sometimes greyish. J. 13 mm. Palpi whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings narrow; white irrorated fuscous; an oblique sometimes interrupted dark fuscous streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  reaching half across wing, a small spot on costa beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a dot between  $\cdot$ these, forming a straight series; stigmata linear, black, plical nearly beneath first discal, a blackish dash reaching nearly from first to second discal but rather beneath them; a faint acutely angulated transverse whitish line about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , preceded on costa and dorsum by small spots of blackish suffusion, a short black dash within angle of this; a mark of blackish suffusion before apex; a marginal series of small blackish marks round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia whitish-grey, round apex speckled grey, on termen more whitish towards base with interrupted basal line of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey, subhyaline anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, tinged ochreous at base, especially towards tornus.

CANADA, Toronto, April to June (Parish); 4 ex. Allied to robiniella.

# Recurvaria taphiopis, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and subapical ring dark grey, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Thorax dark grey. Forewings grey closely and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, less so towards base and dorsum; three black subdorsal tufts, a more or less developed band of white irroration extending from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ to between first two tufts, a small white spot on apex of third; first discal stigma moderate, blackish; a small white spot on tornus, and one less marked on costa somewhat before it; some indistinct blackish marginal dots round apical area, and some whitish irroration: cilia pale grey, round apex mixed white and sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CANADA, Toronto, June (Parish); 11 ex. Near cristatella.

#### Psamathocrita osseella Staint.

I find from fresh material that the scape bears a pecten which, though fugitive and less developed, is similar to that of *Apatetris*, and as the palpi are also similar, the two genera are probably really closely related.

# Epithectis altivola, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint with two dark grey rings. Thorax yellowish-grey. Forewings narrow, elongate-lanceolate; grey-whitish; a dark grey basal patch somewhat mixed pale ochreous occupying  $\frac{1}{5}$  of wing, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa; an elongate grey mark on costa beyond this; a triangular dark grey blotch somewhat tinged ochreous on costa rather beyond middle reaching more than half across wing, its apex truncate, some slight grey suffusion in disc preceding this; stigmata small, black, plical suffused yellowish, rather obliquely before first discal; a small blackish dorsal spot beneath second discal, and a blackish dot between these; apical fifth suffused grey and ochreous, with some dark fuscous scales, a blackish dash on tornal edge, dark fuscous marks round remainder of edge: cilia light fuscous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous round apex, on costa obscurely barred whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Cocopata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex. Near attributella Walk.

# Epithectis oxymeris, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish median ring. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, irregularly speckled dark fuscous; stigmata minute, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish, basal half thinly sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, April; 1 ex.

#### Epithectis osteosema, n. sp.

3 Q. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi yellow-whitish, basal half of second joint and subapical rings of second and terminal joints sometimes indistinctly grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous anteriorly suffused grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtusepointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings dark grey; a spot on base of costa, sometimes extended to dorsum; an elongate spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and small round spot close beneath it (first discal stigma); a semioval blotch along costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$  confluent with a spot beneath it (second discal stigma); some slight irroration or one or two dots on apical edge, and sometimes on tornal edge: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLORADO, Larima County, 5000-7000 feet, July, August; 3 ex.

#### Telphusa conviciata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 10 mm. Head, thorax white (injured). Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white; markings blackish; an irregular streak extending from base of costa along dorsum and termen to apex, widest on dorsum towards base where it reaches half across wing, thence narrow, interrupted on tornus and triangular-prominent on each side of this, dilated at apex; a small semioval spot on costa before middle, and narrow semioval blotch about  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia pale grey, round apex and upper part of termen irrorated blackish. Hindwings and cilia (3) light grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

#### Telphusa oxychasta, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head white, irrorated dark grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two bands of black irroration. Thorax white irrorated grey, inner edge of tegulæ blackish. Forewings dark grey speckled white; a strong black streak from beneath base of costa very obliquely to disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , thence through middle of disc finely attenuated to apex, black tufts just beneath this at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a black line running from it along fold; costal half of wing streaked white between veins, some black raised scales towards costa anteriorly, and a black dot beneath base of streak; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, several grey-whitish lines. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia light greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Slypsteendrift, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

# Telphusa trinephela, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head white slightly speckled grey on crown. Palpi white, basal half and slight subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax white, anterior half light greyish dorsally, shoulder narrowly blackish. Forewings light grey, speckled white, partially tinged ochreous towards costal markings, some scattered black raised scales; an elongate blackish spot on base of costa, finely connected on costal edge with an irregular blackish antemedian blotch reaching half across wing, three or four blackish dots round this in disc representing stigmata; an oblong suffused blackish postmedian blotch on costa; some small black marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings subhyaline pale bluish-grey, margin grey; cilia pale greyish.

RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

#### Telphusa chloroderces, n. sp.

2.15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, posterior part of crown purplish-fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Forewings dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata forming small irregular suffused blackish spots, plical rather before first discal, an additional spot on fold beneath second discal: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

MANCHURIA, bred July from larva rolling leaf of peach (Prunus persica); 1 ex. (specimen partly injured).

#### Telphusa machinata, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head whitish-grey sprinkled grey or dark fuscous, face more whitish. Palpi grey-whitish sprinkled grey, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark grey or dark fuscous irroration. Thorax ochreous-greyish, anterior edge suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, narrowed from before middle to apex; olive-brownish, some blackish suffusion on base of costa and on dorsum towards base; four small suffused blackish spots on costa from near base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , costal area between these sprinkled whitish, beneath third of these a short pale ochreous longitudinal mark, and one sometimes less developed beneath second; blackish marks in disc obliquely beyond first and second of these, a spot of white suffusion between them; oblique oval whitish rings in disc before and beyond middle, converging upwards, some blackish suffusion within second; a large whitish-ochreous scaletuft towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one beneath base of each discal ring; an acutely angulated whitish transverse line at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , some blackish suffusion within its angle; some marks of whitish irroration round posterior part of costa and termen, and some slight blackish irroration between these: cilia whity-brownish, some rows of blackish specks. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis; 2 ex. The scaletufts of forewings in this species are unusually developed.

# Neodactylota snellenella Wals.

Having obtained this interesting species (previously unknown to me) from Fort Davis, Texas, I am now satisfied that it is truly ancestral to *Nealyda*, and that the two genera were wrongly associated by me (Gen. Insect. clxxxiv, 25) with the non-American group of *Apatetris* (which has hindwings of the same peculiar form), their real alliance being with *Gelechia*, of which they form a specialised development, The curious modification of the hindwings seems evidently to have resulted from the median hairpencil of  $\mathcal{J}$ , afterwards becoming stabilised in the group.

## Gelechia chionomima, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax snow-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, apex obtusepointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; snow-white; a black costal streak from base to middle; a hemispherical leaden-grey tornal spot, edged black anteriorly, continued by a narrow irregular brown terminal fascia including a leaden-grey mark to apex, its edge forming a short acute blackish projection in disc: cilia on costa white, opposite apex with short blackish-grey basal and median bars, on termen leaden-grey with blackish-grey basal line beneath apex. Hindwings 1, termen sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia greywhitish, towards base ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Weenen, January (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Apparently allied to hutchinsonella, but suggesting mimicry of a Polyhymno, as chionarcha.

#### Gelechia luticoma, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head light ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi stout, whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, speckled grey-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata very obscurely blackish, edged with some whitish scales posteriorly: cilia whitish-grey irrorated blackish. Hindwings 1, apex rather produced, termen sinuate; grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Kaira, March (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Gelechia pinguicula, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint sometimes black. Thorax pale ochreous - yellowish, tegulæ dark fuscous. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish; an irregular-triangular fuscous patch extending along anterior half of costa, its apex formed by black plical stigma, first diseal black, on its oblique posterior edge rather beyond this, lower edge triangularly indented in middle, small spots of pale yellowish suffusion on or near costa before and beyond this; a moderate light brownish transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , becoming fuscous on costa, second discal stigma forming a black transverse mark on its anterior edge, sometimes a black dorsal dot on anterior edge; some irregular light brownish suffusion towards apex, and fuscous irroration on margin: cilia pale greyish irrcrated dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, July; ARIZONA, 5000 feet, March; 5 ex. Allied to xanthophilella.

#### Gelechia notochlora, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$ . 17-21 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi yellowishwhite, base fuscous. Thorax yellow-whitish, tegulæ dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe occupying  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing and extending to middle of termen, sometimes posteriorly fuscous-sprinkled, upper edge forming a variably developed prominence beyond middle, groundcolour of wing suffused blackish along upper edge; a suffused whitish-ochreous spot on costa towards apex, apex of dorsal streak sometimes forming a slight projection opposite this: cilia pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

ARIZONA, April; NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, July; FLORIDA; JAMAICA, Newcastle; 8 ex. Allied to chloroschema.

#### Gelechia picrogramma, n. sp.

2.12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sprinkled grey or dark grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with basal and subapical bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax pale ochreous irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous; dark fuscous suffusion occupying base, dorsal area, apical third, a narrow costal streak forming a spot beyond middle, and a very oblique fascia from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  to dorsum before tornus, apical area including a pale ochreous transverse line acutely angulated in disc and indented below this; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, these forming small round spots on edges of oblique fascia, second discal forming a larger oval spot<sup>\*</sup>: cilia grey, base pale ochreous round apex, a subbasal series of small dark fuscous spots separated by pale ochreous round apex. Hindwings 1, termen slightly sinuate; dark grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January; BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (*Parish*); 4 ex. Allied to the North American *nigromaculella* Busck.

# Gelechia fuliginea, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish, 3 basal segments pale ochreousyellowish. Forewings grey closely irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata hardly perceptible, but plical sometimes preceded and followed by minute white specks: cilia greyish sprinkled dark fuscous;  $\Im$ without special structures. Hindwings termen faintly sinuate; grey; cilia pale greyish.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-8000 feet, April, May; 14 ex. I had thought that this might be *frugalis* Braun, but Miss Braun informs me that the  $\sigma$  of that species has a scale-ridge beneath forewings, overlooked in description.

#### Gelechia helicosticta, n. sp.

3. 19-22 mm. Head fuscous, variably irrorated dark fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint blackish, tip whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen varying from pale ochreous to fuscous, segmental margins sometimes whitish. Forewings without special structures; rather dark fuscous; a short black subcostal dash near base, preceded and followed by whitish-brown scales or mark, sometimes a black dot beyond this; a shorter black pale-tipped dash on fold somewhat beyond this; discal stigmata darker, laterally edged by ochreouswhite scales, or sometimes reduced to pale ochreous dots, plical rather darker or sometimes blackish, preceded and followed by white scales, obliquely before first discal; a faint spot of pale ochreous suffusion on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a marginal series of small indistinct blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes accompanied by minute ochreous-white dots : cilia grey, slightly sprinkled darker and whitish. Hindwings somewhat over 1, termen faintly sinuate; light bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, November; NEW MEXICO, Mescalero, 7000 feet, October; 7 ex.

#### Gelechia sarcochlora, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly pinkishtinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base dark fuscous, scales of second joint little rough, terminal joint longer. Forewings pale pinkishochreous, sprinkled fuscous specks; a slight blackish mark on costal edge near base, one at  $\frac{2}{5}$  sometimes forming a small grey spot, and a small grey spot at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; sometimes a small cloudy grey spot in disc towards base; first discal stigma and plical somewhat obliquely before it faintly grey or obsolete; a transverse fine black line on end of cell, sometimes interrupted into two dots; some scattered blackish scales on terminal edge: cilia pale pinkish-ochreous, two faint greyish lines. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, July; 3 ex. Near *lindenella*, of which I have seen large numbers, without varying into this species; neither, on the description, can it be *malindella* Busck.

## Gnorimoschema sporomochla, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head white sprinkled blackish, crown suffused smoky-grey. Antennæ blackish, very finely ringed white. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of black irroration. Thorax brown. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; uniform ochreous-brown; three irregular transverse streaks formed of black scales with whitish tips, not reaching costa or dorsum, at about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , third undefined, followed by some scattered whitish scales; some irregular black white-tipped scales strewn along posterior half of costal edge, and from before tornus along termen to apex: cilia light grey, base mixed black white-tipped scales. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale brownish-grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, May; 1 ex.

#### Gnorimoschema compsomorpha, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, sprinkled dark grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish speckled blackish, anterior half tinged pale brownish. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; uniform ochreous-brown; base narrowly white speckled dark grey; a slender white rather outwards-oblique fascia at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , speckled black on dorsal half, connected with base on costa by whitish sprinkling; a rather inwards-oblique whitish fascia speckled black at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , preceded on dorsum by a similar triangular blotch confluent with it reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing and marked on fold with a black dash; a slender irregular whitish streak speckled black round posterior part of costa and termen interrupted by a black apical mark: cilia pale grey, round costa and apex towards base white speckled black, with dark grey subapical shade. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

NEW MEXICO, Mountain Park, 6700 feet, August; 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

#### Gnorimoschema eucausta, n. sp.

J. 19-20 mm. Head grey-whitish, crown irrorated grey. Antennæ white ringed dark grey, suffused grey above. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated grey or dark grey, scales forming rough whorls, terminal joint with narrow basal and broad supramedian band of blackish irroration. Thorax pale reddish-ochreous suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; light reddish-ochreous; costa narrowly suffused grey throughout; stigmata forming small faint slightly darker spots, plical rather before first discal; some dark grey irroration towards apex and along termen: cilia pale greyish, towards base mixed whitish and sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale brownish-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-6000 feet, April, May; 2 ex.

# Gnorimoschema semirosea, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, minutely speckled whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; rather dark grey, minutely speckled whitish; costal half of wing suffusd light rose-pink except towards costa, margined beneath by an undefined streak of blackishgrey suffusion; stigmata small, blackish, discal above upper edge of dark streak, plical beneath lower edge, rather before first discal; some indistinct blackish marginal spots round apical area: cilia grey. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Forestburg and Alpine, 5000 feet, April-June; 5 ex.

# Gnorimoschema oxyloba, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale grey ringed dark fuscous, apical third dark grey with five equidistant whitish rings. Palpi stout, whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen very oblique; dark grey speckled whitish, some slight irregular pinkish tinge, scattered black scales; a brownish antemedian transverse fascia, angulated above middle, its angle enlarged posteriorly into a pointed prominence, beneath which is a white mark on edge, anterior edge with an acute projection on fold; a brownish rhomboidal blotch on costa beyond middle; costa beyond this with alternate small whitish and dark grey spots: cilia grey sprinkled whitish, round apex two dark grey lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

# Gnorimoschema fercularia, n. sp.

♂ Q. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax dark grey minutely speckled whitish. Antennæ grey finely ringed black, apical fourth black with five equidistant whitish rings. Palpi grey speckled whitish, second and terminal joints each with blackish basal and supramedian bands. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely

oblique; dark grey minutely speckled whitish; an elongate dark fuscous blotch along costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged anteriorly by a rather oblique black streak sometimes preceded by ochreous-whitish, and beneath by a black streak to  $\frac{3}{5}$  interrupted at middle representing or including discal stigmata, these edged brownish beneath and space between them sometimes whitish; an obtusely angulated whitish transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$  more or less indicated; beyond this a black dash to apex, interrupted just before apex, sometimes edged brownish beneath: cilia light grey, a basal series of blackish dots and blackish median line. Hindwings apex slenderly and acutely produced; light grey, paler and bluish-tinged in disc; cilia pale grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis (5000 feet), Alpine (5000-8000 feet), March-May, November; 30 ex.

# Gnorimoschema lectulifera, n. sp.

J. 13-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, median area of crowu greyish or infuscated. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed grey, apical fourth grey with five equidistant whitish rings. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged greyish, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders and median area suffused grey. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous partially tinged or suffused light greyish-ochreous; costal edge tinged blackish at base; an elongate blackish costal patch from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , not reaching quite half across wing, anterior edge oblique, its lower edge with black marks before and beyond middle edged beneath with small greyish-ochreous spots (representing discal stigmata), posterior edge somewhat shorter, direct; plical stigma indistinct, greyish-ochreous, rather before first discal, in one specimen minute blackish dots on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle; an indistinct whitish slightly bent transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , beyond this a slender black streak running to apex, interrupted before apex: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, on costa suffused grey, on termen basal half irrorated grey, at apex a median dark line. Hindwings grey, in disc lighter and bluish-tinged, on costal area and terminal edge darker grey; cilia light grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis and Alpine, 5000 feet, March, April; 2 ex.

#### Phthorimaea brackenridgella Busck.

 $\Im Q$ . 12-13 mm. Head, thorax dark grey speckled greywhitish, face grey-whitish. Antennæ rather dark fuscous. Palpi grey speckled whitish, second and terminal joints each with narrower basal and broader supramedian dark bands. Forewings, elongate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, closely irrorated dark grey (apex of scales dark), here and there slightly tinged brown; two oblique series of three cloudy dark fuscous spots each from costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{5}$  to fold, second terminated by plical stigma, space between and round them sometimes suffused brownish-ochreous, these sometimes very indistinct or obscure; discal stigmata blackish, more or less obscurely edged brown, first rather beyond plical, second and sometimes also first with an additional similar spot above and obliquely before it; a cloudy dark spot on fold beyond plical stigma; very obscure grey-whitish opposite marginal spots at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled grey. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish.

CANADA, Toronto, Muskoka, May-August (Parish); 20 ex. Might perhaps be mistaken for dark operculella, but 3 without hairpencil of hindwings. I believe this to be detersella Clem.; as it seems to be little known, and published descriptions are very imperfect, I redescribe it. Clemens described it as Gelechia detersella, but as there was at that time a Gelechia detersella of Zeller, his name is void, and Busck's substitution of brackenridgella must be accepted. This and the following species have been placed in Gnorimoschema, but are correctly referred to Phthorimaea.

# Phthorimaea batanella Busck.

J Q. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax whitish speckled dark grey, face grey-whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with narrower basal and broader supramedian dark grey bands. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white or greywhitish, irregularly irrorated pale or dark grey; two oblique series of three cloudy spots of blackish-grey irroration each from costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{5}$  to fold, sometimes partly obsolete, second terminated by dark fuscous plical stigma; discal stigmata dark fuscous or blackish, first rather beyond plical, second elongate; an elongate dark fuscous spot on fold beyond plical; sometimes a more or less developed broad irregular longitudinal streak of grey and pale ochreous suffusion, passing between stigmata from near base to near apex; costa towards  $\frac{2}{3}$  and terminal area sometimes blotched with dark grey suffusion, sometimes with faint brownish or pinkish tinge : cilia whitish, sprinkled dark grey or blackish. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish.

CANADA, Toronto, May-August (Parish); 16 ex. Closely allied to preceding.

# Phthorimaea ochroschista, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 12-15 mm. Head whitish, irrorated grey on crown. Palpi grey-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ light grey ringed dark fuscous. Thorax grey, scales tipped whitish. Abdomen grey, 3 basal segments light ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft whitish. Valva  $\Im$ narrow, ribbon-shaped, horizontally curved, apex rounded. Forewings rather narrow, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey-whitish irrorated grey, sometimes sprinkled blackish; pale ochreous streaks beneath costa on anterior half, in disc throughout cell, along fold to near extremity, and between veins towards costa posteriorly more or less developed, sometimes partially obscured or even imperceptible; cloudy dots of dark fuscous irroration on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , often imperceptible; stigmata blackish, often surrounded by pale ochreous, plical somewhat before first discal; costa posteriorly and termen sometimes obscurely spotted dark irroration: cilia light grey, tinged ochreous towards base.

TEXAS, Alpine and Fort Davis, 5000 feet, April, October, November; 50 ex.

#### Nothris mundata, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled dark grey. Palpi white, second joint with basal and apical thirds blackish, tuft longest towards base, termiual joint with basal and apical bands of black irroration. Thorax white speckled dark grey. Abdomen 3 basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex obtusepointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bluish-grey sprinkled dark grey; a small blackish spot on base of costa, and black linear subcostal dot beyond this; first discal and plical stigmata forming indistinct blackish-grey elongate marks, nearly opposite; a few scattered black scales towards costa posteriorly: cilia grey-whitish, thinly speckled blackish. Hindwings slightly over 1, pale bluishgrey; cilia pale greyish.

NEW MEXICO, Mescalero, 7000 feet, October; 1 ex.

## Nothris gracula, p. sp.

Head whitish, crown slightly speckled grey. ♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Palpi white slightly speckled grey, second joint with basal third dark fuscous and apical fourth grey, tuft longest towards base, terminal joint with basal and apical bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white more or less irrorated dark grey, sometimes suffused grey except towards apex of tegulæ, these sometimes tinged ochreous. Abdomen 3 basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ashy-grey irrorated blackish; a broad white costal streak speckled dark grey from base to beyond middle, marked at base of costa with a black dot and minute linear subcostal mark beyond this; stigmata represented by spots of blackish irroration ringed or laterally edged white, a more or less marked dark streak connecting discal stigmata, these lying in upper margin of dark area, first discal elongate, second small, roundish, plical elongate, hardly before first discal; an obtusely angulated white transverse shade at 3 more or less expressed, often a streak round margins or sometimes whole apical area beyond this whitish irrorated dark grey : cilia whitish speckled blackish. Hindwings 1, grey, pale towards base; cilia pale greyish.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, April, July; 50 ex.

#### Nothris diaconalis, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 16-17 mm. Head whitish, crown speckled dark fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled dark fuscous, second joint with basal and

apical thirds dark fuscous, tuft longest towards base, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and apical bands. Thorax dark grey, shoulders white speckled dark grey, rest of tegulæ pale greyishochreous. Abdomen 3 basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled blackish, becoming darker blackish-grey anteriorly; a broad whitish streak irrorated grey from base to about middle of costa, marked with a small black spot on base of costa and linear subcostal mark beyond it; stigmata represented by blackishgrey spots, sometimes slightly whitish-edged but often hardly distinguishable, discal connected by a dark streak, lying in edge of dark area, first elongate, second small, plical elongate, slightly before first discal, sometimes forming a longer streak; an irregularly excurved whitish transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$  obscurely indicated, sometimes forming a distinct dot on costa: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly speckled dark fuscous, base indistinctly spotted blackish irroration. Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October, November; 8 ex.

# Nothris melanchlora, n. sp.

Head white, crown sprinkled dark grey. Palpi J. 19 mm. white sprinkled grey, tuft of second joint triangular, widest at apex, basal half blackish-grey, terminal joint grey anteriorly, becoming blackish towards apex. Thorax white speckled grey, a black streak on inner side of each tegula. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey speckled blackish, veins more or less marked with blackish lines; a broad white costal streak slightly speckled dark grey from base to about middle, marked with a small blackish spot on base of costa and a fine linear subcostal mark beyond this; discal stigmata forming round spots of blackish suffusion ringed whitish, posterior  $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell mostly suffused blackish round these, plical stigma indicated by a blackish longitudinal mark beneath first discal; towards posterior half of costa and termen groundcolour somewhat streaked whitish suffusion between veins: cilia rosy-whitish sprinkled dark grey and blackish, whiter towards base on termen. Hindwings slightly over 1, whitish-grey, veins suffused grey; cilia pale greyish.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October; 1 ex. A Q, 17 mm., from Bent, NEW MEXICO, 7000 feet, July, is almost certainly the other sex of this; the thorax is without the black streaks, the veins of forewings posteriorly more strongly streaked blackish, abdomen with 3 basal segments pale ochreous (this portion of abdomen in  $\mathcal{J}$  injured, but probably similar).

## Nothris tephrinopa, n. sp.

 $\Im Q. 15-17$  mm. Head grey-whitish, crown irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, second joint with whitish median patch, tuft triangular, widest at apex, terminal joint with whitish median dot. Thorax grey. Abdomen 3 basal segments pale ochreousyellowish. Forewings elongate, obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey, more or less irrorated black, sometimes some slight scattered black marks, in one example a short fine black longitudinal streak from just beneath apex; discal stigmata forming small indistinct blackish-grey spots obscurely ringed or partly edged whitish-grey, first roundish or somewhat elongate, second smaller, some dark suffusion or marking between and before them, plical forming an elongate mark : cilia pale grey more or, less sprinkled black, base spotted black irroration. Hindwings slightly over 1, grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis (5000 feet), Alpine (7000-8000 feet), March, May, July, October, November; 8 ex.

# Nothris thymiata, n. sp.

J. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish slightly speckled fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish, basal third of second joint blackish-brown, tuft longest towards base, terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen 3 basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brown, with faint rosy tinge, sprinkled darker and paler; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous: cilia pale brownish, sprinkled dark brown. Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia light grey.

ARIZONA, Nogales, July; 1 ex.

# Nothris nephanthes, n. sp.

3.18 mm. Head dark grey, face lighter. Palpi second joint grey with strong rounded apical tuft, terminal joint much longer, whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal band. Thorax pale brownish, shoulders dark grey, posterior extremity dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light brown, scattered blackish-grey scales; costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  irregularly marked with blackish-grey suffusion or irroration; some grevish suffusion on discal and dorsal areas from near base to about middle; discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, slightly edged white laterally; an irregular suffused dark greyish-purple fascia extending from beneath second discal stigma along dorsum and termen to apex; two or three slight dark grey strigulæ on costa towards apex; terminal edge dotted or marked blackish; cilia whitish, a faint pale greyish median shade. Hindwings much over 1, light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ONTARIO, Muskoka, July (Parish); 1 ex.

# TRACHYEDRA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts with broad flat appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , scape elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, forming a short broad rough tuft

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anteriorly, terminal joint much longer than second, rough-scaled anteriorly except towards acute apex. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen broad, flat. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of rough scales on surface;  $2 \text{ from } \frac{3}{4}$ , 3-5 approximated at base, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just above apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

Allied to *Platyedra*, differing by palpi and rough tufts of forewings.

#### Trachyedra xylomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous mixed brownish, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi whitish-ochreous partly tinged brownish, basal half and a subapical bar of second joint and subbasal and supramedian bars of terminal joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique, slightly rounded; light brownish with faint reddish tinge, some scattered fuscous scales; anterior half of costa irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; minute black dots in disc near base, at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; disc strewn with irregular rough scales; an irregular dark fuscous and blackish blotch including raised scales in disc before middle, a projection at lower angle indicating plical stigma; a suffused dark fuscous and blackish spot on costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some dark fuscous scales on costa before apex: cilia light brownish. Hindwings grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

KANARA, Gersoppa, November (Maxwell); 1 ex.

# Hierangela doxanthes, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale yellow, face silvery-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish. Thorax pale yellow, a dorsal dot behind collar and two small posterior spots crimson. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex produced into a slender filament, termen sinuate beneath this, then obliquely rounded; clear yellow; an oblique wedgeshaped crimson spot on dorsum towards base; an irregular crimson streak from base beneath costa through middle of disc to termen beneath apex, connected beneath by a blackish-grey mark before middle with an elongate-wedgeshaped crimson spot lying along middle of dorsum, slightly interrupted about middle and more strongly at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a blackish dot beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and a short fine longitudinal line at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , connected by a crimson dash with median streak on termen; an inwards-oblique crimson streak from tornus to beneath median streak at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a crimson terminal streak marked with a blackish dot beneath apex : cilia pale grey, on tornal area suffused rosy-pink on basal half, on termen with a pale goldenmetallic basal line. Hindwings pale rosy-pink, basal 2/5 greywhitish; cilia whitish-grey, basal half pale rosy-pink round apical area.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (Dodd); 1 ex.

#### Thyrsostoma nesoclera, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax pearly-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with very long expansible brownish hairpencil projecting from a furrow anteriorly and nearly reaching apex of terminal, terminal joint about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times second, rather stout, scarcely pointed, infuscated posteriorly towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2, scape very long, superscape half as long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, attenuated to acute apex; rather dark grey; costal edge white from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , beneath this a small basal patch of irregular whitish marking; a cloudy whitish spot from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching half across wing, and two triangular whitish dots transversely placed at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lower rather anterior: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey.

S. ANDAMANS, July (Ferrar); 1 ex.

## Thiotricha clepsidoxa, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique; grey: cilia grey. Hindwings 1, grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, May (Pole); 1 ex.

#### Thiotricha aucupatrix, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, produced, termen obliquely rounded; silverywhite; a very oblique blackish line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a fine dark fuscous line from anterior extremity of a dash on end of fold, converging to a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, a fuscous basal shade on apical part of costa, two fine dark fuscous hooks above apex and one beneath it, on tornal area pale greyish. Hindwings apex very slender, strongly produced; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Thiotricha flagellatrix, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrow, pointed, termen very oblique; white or whitish; a slender grey streak beneath costal edge from base to middle; a slender irregular very oblique dark fuscous streak from near middle of dorsum to disc beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; two very oblique dark fuscous streaks (second browner) from costa towards apex reaching half across wing, meeting a fine dark fuscous terminal line rising from an inwardsoblique mark from tornus and ending in a small black apical dot: cilia white, at apex two dark fuscous hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, opposite apex a dark fuscous mark near tips edged whitish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 2 ex.

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#### Thiotricha termanthes, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated anteriorly towards apex. Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen very oblique; pale ochreous; a rather dark fuscous stripe occupying dorsal third from base to tornus, emitting from and near its apex two dark fuscous lines near and parallel to termen, meeting the confluence of an oblique dark fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and a short inwards-oblique mark just before apex, terminal edge slenderly rose-pink; a black apical dot: cilia pale greyish, on costa whitish, round apex a short dark fuscous mark at base and two outer lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, opposite apex suffused whitish with a dark grey mark near tips.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, August (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Probably nearest acrantha.

#### Thiotricha amphixysta, n. sp.

J. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; a narrow fuscous or dark fuscous dorsal streak from base to tornus, followed by one or two elongate marks or dashes resting on lower part of termen; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak from beyond middle to apex, cut by an oblique white strigula towards apex; a black apical dot: cilia light grey, base white round apex, a white bar and two dark fuscous hooks at apex. Hindwings pale greyish subhyaline; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Khasis; 2 ex. Perhaps next delacma.

#### Thiotricha embolarcha, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous-whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 6; ochreous-whitish partially tinged fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous from base to middle; markings formed by light fuscous suffusion mixed darker fuscous; a streak beneath basal fourth of costa; some light suffusion in disc anteriorly, with a spot of darker suffusion resting on costa before middle, from this a dark line runs beneath costa to 4; a dark oblique-triangular blotch occupying basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  of dorsum, from its apex a dark attenuated streak runs to apical spot; a short dash at tornus, preceded by a small elongate spot on dorsum, and followed by a wedgeshaped spot on lower part of termen, connected with apical spot in disc; a dark streak from costa beyond middle to apical spot; a small dark triangular apical spot, including a black apical dot partly edged white: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with brownish subbasal and rather dark fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, opposite apex tinged whitish, with grey basal and postmedian spots.

JAVA, Mt. Salak, 4500 feet, August (Bryant & Palmer); 1 ex.

### Thiotricha rabida, n. sp.

3.14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused fuscous, terminal much longer. Thorax

whitish longitudinally streaked fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, becoming dark fuscous on costa, a median streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to apex, and a streak from base of dorsum to fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , with numerous irregular white markings, viz. two subcostal dashes anteriorly and one on costa before middle, a V-shaped mark enclosing anterior end of median streak, irregular lines margining streak from base of dorsum, four elongate marks in disc from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , some irregular suffusion on dorsal area beneath these, five or six marks occupying tornal and terminal area, a short transverse mark on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a longitudinal mark to costa above apex extended into cilia: cilia on costa fuscous, on termen whitish with fuscous antemedian shade, on tornal area whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitishfuscous.

Assam, Khasis, May; 1 ex.

### Thiotricha hexanesa, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 3. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Forewings narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; basal third of costal edge suffused dark fuscous; six small irregular elongate blackish spots, viz. three in a longitudinal row from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  to disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , one towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one on fold before middle of wing, and one at tornus; some small blackish dots on costa towards apex and termen: cilia light greyish. Hindwings light grey, subhyaline in disc anteriorly, veins darker; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, June (Pole); 1 ex. Superficially dissimilar to the rest of the genus.

#### AGATHACTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\sigma$  simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with scales rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acutely produced, termen emarginate, cilia nearly 3; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked; without cubital pecten.

Near Symphanactis.

# Agathactis toxocosma, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head whitish, crown centrally mixed grey. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint, and basal, median, and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax light ochreous, a blackish mark on shoulder. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sometimes tinged grey; a short oblique blackish mark from base of costa; a blackish dash on costa before middle, sometimes shaded grey beneath; a series of three blackish dashes along fold more or less developed; a black dash more or less suffused grey in disc beyond middle, followed by another black dash whose apex meets a short inward projection from centre of oblique blackishgrey lines from costa and dorsum meeting in a curve, these lines edged whitish anteriorly and preceded on costa by a grey patch; costa beyond this dark grey, with two inwards-oblique whitish marks before apex; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with a fine dark grey median line, at apex with a dark grey patch of which the upper part forms a straight acute projection, above this whitish. Hindwings grey, subhyaline in disc anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, at apex a whitish-ochreous basal dot and short median and apical dark grey bars.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (Parish); 4 ex.

# Polyhymno charigramma, n. sp.

Head whitish. Palpi grey, tip of second joint ♀. 12 mm. white. Thorax grey, edges and three lines whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa bent at 45, apex obtuse-pointed, rather prominent, termen sinuate, oblique; fuscous; dorsal edge and middle of costal edge finely whitish; white lines on each side of fold from base to tornus, upper somewhat irregular; a white dash in disc beyond middle, and three shorter superposed dashes beyond this; a fine angulated violet-metallic line from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to tornus, near and parallel to margins, preceded and followed by greyvellowish suffusion: cilia fuscous, rounded-prominent at apex and indented beneath it, above apex a fine white bar, on termen basal half whitish with three black dots. on tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Calliprora thermogramma, n. sp.

Head pale shining grey, face grey-whitish. Palpi 9.8mm. whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa straight, apex strongly produced, falcate; dark grey, basal third light grey; a rather oblique white spot from middle of costa, triangularly expanded beneath, sending from posterior angle a brown subcostal streak to join next marking, beneath this spot an elongate white mark in middle of disc; an angulated white streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to tornus, brown on median third, lower portion ochreous-tinged and confluent with extremities of a V-shaped white mark preceding it, preceded also by a small whitish dorsal spot; a sinuate brown line from costa at 4 to apex, and a brown terminal line; beyond this two pairs of small white black-edged wedgeshaped costal spots mostly in cilia, costal cilia otherwise pale grey, at apex with a black projecting hook, on termen with dark fuscous subbasal line and suffused dark fuscous

on outer half. Hindwings grey, a streak of pale suffusion in middle of disc; cilia pale grey.

TEXAS, Forestburg, July; New MEXICO, Mountain Park, 5700 feet, August; 2 ex. This interesting genus was only known previously from South America.

# Simoneura ophitis Wals.

Described from Mexico; I have it from Mallali, British Guiana, and Huigra (4500 feet), Ecuador.

#### Commatica pterygota, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 10 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi slender, dark fuscous, apex white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; an obliquetriangular dark fuscous blotch from base of dorsum reaching half across wing; a large more oblique-triangular dark fuscous blotch from dorsum before middle reaching more than half across wing; an anteriorly finely attenuated blackish costal streak from middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , including an extremely oblique white strigula from costa, and connected by brownish suffusion with a short black apical streak; a spot of dark brownish suffusion on tornus, and two or three fine dashes of dark fuscous irroration towards termen above this: cilia white, at apex with indications of slight hook. Hindwings grey, apex white; cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex. Next lupata.

# Commatica crossotorna, n. sp.

3 2. 7-10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi rather stout, minutely ribbed transversely with dark grey whitetipped scales. Forewings elongate, costa abruptly arched towards rounded apex, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 almost connate; dark grey, tips of scales whitish, forming a minute transverse striolation; some blackish or dark grey suffusion along costa from about middle to near apex, cut by a fine whitish oblique strigula at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; plical and first discal stigmata forming small suffused dark spots, plical anterior, second discal a dark dot on lower angle of cell; two black marginal dots above and below apex, upper larger: cilia dark grey, a dark fuscous median line preceded by a grey-whitish shade, extreme tips grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly, veins suffused dark grey; cilia light grey, at apex two short dark lines.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February; COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); 2 ex. Next emplasta.

# Untomia formularis, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-grey. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except strongly expanded hairs above. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish with sharp black median line. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; an oblique white strigula from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , beyond this a blackish streak along costa to apex; a whitish or brown white-edged elongate apical mark, a slender irregular whitish terminal streak touching this but leaving a blackish dot beneath apex, and a whitish tornal dot: cilia grey, on costa whitish at base and tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, November; COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); 3 ex.

# LEUCOGONIA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\Im$  simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, slightly thickened towards apex, truncate, terminal joint somewhat longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex longproduced, termen emarginate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ , with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type subsimella Clem., of which I have a series from Venice, California, also some from Alpine, Texas. This has been placed with *Epithectis* on the similar neuration, but by palpi, cubital pecten of hindwings, and general habit clearly belongs to the group of *Battaristis*.

### TOXOTACMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales: ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\sigma$  simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint rather thickened with scales, somewhat rough anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal, apex produced, termen sinuate, cilia nearly 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base; with cubital pecten (?)

Apparently allied to *Battaristis*, and therefore geographically an interesting straggler, but peculiar and doubtful.

# Toxotacma meditans, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white, basal half finely annulated black, apical half with two broader and then four narrower dark fuscous bands. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous minutely speckled whitish, darker and blackish-sprinkled towards costa and termen; a group of raised blackish and dark fuscous scales towards tornus; an undefined spot of yellow-ochreous suffusion towards apex: cilia grey, round apex with obscure darker lines, a dark grey obtusely curved-bent (hyperbolic) median line preceded by whitish, above apex a blackish subbasal line parallel to this. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, May; 1 ex.

#### Battaristis acroglypta, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, apex white, terminal joint white, anterior edge black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, appearing bent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-grey, on costal half posteriorly light ochreous-brownish, costa broadly suffused whitish-grey from base to beyond middle, costal edge black at base, thence white to middle; beyond middle a wedgeshaped black mark along costa followed by an oblique white strigula at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an irregular patch of whitish suffusion about end of cell, an elongate blackish mark indicating second discal stigma. from which a white line runs to apex; a narrow irregular fascia of dark grey and white irroration crossing wing near apex: cilia white, a thick silvery median shade becoming dark grey in certain lights, a strong blackish subbasal line on costa, on termen represented by three angular dots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Battaristis concisa, n. sp.

3 2. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip, extreme base of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, costal area suffused white on anterior half; costal edge black at base; veins marked with more or less irregularly developed dark fuscous lines; a well-marked blackish dash within cell posteriorly, a small blackish spot on fold obliquely before this, and a blackish oblique mark on transverse vein, these representing the stigmata; oblique whitish strigulæ edged on both sides with dark fuscous suffusion from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  and tornus opposite, nearly meeting before apex : cilia grey-whitish with dark fuscous shades (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CUBA, Holguin; 2 ex.

# Battaristis parazela, n. sp.

 $\Im$ . 7 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark grey subapical ring, extreme base of terminal joint black. Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, partially slightly tinged ochreous; an irregular oblique dark fuscous mark crossing fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular dark fuscous spot on end of cell, and one just before it on fold; a dark fuscous costal streak from before middle to apex, cut by fine very oblique whitish strigulæ at middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some undefined fuscous suffusion on tornus, above it one or two slight blackish strigulæ, one at apex, and one beneath apex: cilia whitish-grey, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish): 1 ex. Next prismatopa.

## Battaristis rhythmodes, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 7 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi second joint grey, a subapical blackish-grey ring, tip white, terminal joint white minutely speckled grey, extreme base black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex broadly rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey, tips of scales pale; black dots towards costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and in disc at middle and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an oblique dark fuscous streak crossing fold about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a small spot on fold before middle; an elongatetriangular blackish patch extending along costa from before middle to near apex, cut by a short direct whitish strigula at middle, and an oblique one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , latter almost meeting a fine indistinct erect whitish strigula from tornus: cilia grey minutely speckled whitish, a strong blackish-fuscous basal shade on costa. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Compsolechia atmastra, n. sp.

§. 15 mm. Head, thorax rather dark grey, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and apex of second suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-grey; small ill-defined black spots beneath costa at and near base, and one beneath fold hardly beyond second; several small irregular cloudy whitish marks or dots irregularly placed in median area of disc; a small white transverse wedgeshaped spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a dot on tornus hardly beyond it; a small black spot on costa near apex; three small white spots (lowest dot-like) before upper part of termen, and two small black marks between these: cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line, base pale. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

PERU, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex. Between amaurota and tardella.

#### Compsolechia comparanda, n. sp.

J. 13-14 mm. Head white, crown slightly tinged grey. Palpi white, base of second joint grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish, with some blackish scales; stigmata forming small suffused rather darker grey spots, plical rather before first discal, a similar spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; whitish opposite dots on costa and dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , four or five small blackish marginal dots round apex : cilia grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings light grey ; cilia pale grey.

ARIZONA, Palmerlee; TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, July: 2 ex.

# Anacampsis aedificata, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax grey speckled whitish, face more whitish. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tip white, terminal joint grey-whitish, a dark fuscous subapical ring. Forewings elongate, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, irregularly irrorated whitish; costa suffusedly irrorated white; a curved transverse irregular blackish streak about  $\frac{1}{5}$ , not reaching dorsum; a semioval black blotch on costa before middle; an acutely angulated whitish line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to tornus, preceded on costal half by broad blackish fascia; area beyond this suffusedly irrorated white on lower half and a spot above apex, remainder blackish: cilia grey sprinkled white, on costa a black basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June (Parish); 1 ex. This shows characters transitional to Battaristis.

# Anacampsis quinquepunctella Wals.

TEXAS, Alpine (7000-8000 feet), Fort Davis (5000 feet); CALI-FORNIA, San Francisco; ARIZONA; 30 ex.

# CHALCOMIMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , scape moderate, simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings apex strongly bent down; 1*b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex long-produced, termen emarginate, cilia over 1; without cubital pecten (?); 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Holophysis*, but distinguished by much shorter palpi, deflexed apex of forewings, and strongly produced apex of hindwings.

# Chalcomima hoplodoxa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi grey. Thorax dark shining bronzy. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex pointed, produced, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings bright shining brassy-bronze or coppery-bronze, viz., a basal patch confluent with an oblique wedgeshaped spot from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a transverse-linear mark in middle of disc, an oval dorsal blotch beneath this, a triangular costal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a terminal fascia broadest in middle and narrowed at extremities: cilia shining bronze. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex. The strongly deflexed apex and metallic lustre suggest possible mimicry of some beetle.

#### EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

#### Zalithia octophora Meyr.

NATAL, Weenen (Thomasset). This species was erroneously described as a Brachmia.

## Tricyanaula anthistis, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head pale leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, anterior edge dark grev. Thorax pale grey, an orange stripe on each side of back. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; orange; a narrow pale blue-metallic streak edged both sides dark fuscous along costa from near base to . near middle, thence bent obliquely down and continued wider more than half across wing, apex pointed; a blackish line near and parallel to lower edge of this throughout; a slender pale bluemetallic streak along and beneath fold from base to near dorsum in middle; an incurved dark fuscous transverse line from costa beyond middle running to join apex of dark median line from base; a straight pale violet-metallic transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , dark-edged posteriorly and followed by an orange line, remainder of wing suffused dark fuscous with an orange marginal line preceded by a series of small violet-metallic spots, terminal edge finely black: cilia silvery-metallic. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Putlam, January (Pole); 1 ex. Between cyanozona and augusta.

## Hyperecta enoptrias Meyr.

Further material sent from Shillong by Mr. T. B. Fletcher shows that enoptries ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ) and viridescens ( $\mathcal{S}$ ) are certainly sexes of the same species, for which the name enoptries must be retained. Mr. Fletcher states that it seems to be attached to a broad-leafed *Rubus*, and is found of dancing and gyrating on the upper surface of the leaves in the day-time.

# Onebala probolaspis, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second J. 11 mm. joint suffused dark blue-grey towards apex, terminal joint lined dark blue-grey. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly sinuate, arched towards apex, termen straight, rather oblique; groundcolour brown, but little visible; basal area glossy leadengrey, enclosing an elongate blackish white-edged median blotch from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , some dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum beneath this, a light glossy leaden-grey white-edged fascia from upper end of this area to dorsum beyond middle limits a large irregularly roundedtriangular blackish-fuscous white-edged dorsal blotch; a rather angulated light leaden-grey fascia from middle of costa confluent with preceding fascia near dorsum includes with it a wedgeshaped streak of groundcolour becoming black towards costa; beyond this a white sinuate line from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, followed on costal half first by a blackish blotch and then a quadrate white apical blotch, a smaller leaden-grey blotch on lower half

of termen; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia grey, two darker shades, base brown round apical area. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Slypsteendrift, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

## Onebala thiostoma, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint much longer. Forewings very elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal and plical minute, indistinct, plical slightly posterior, second discal distinct; veins posteriorly slightly streaked darker: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Haliyal, April (Maxwell); 1 ex. Resembles the North American purpureofusca Wals.

#### Thelyasceta nonstrigella Chamb.

I am indebted to Mr. S. Busck for specimens showing that both sexes of this species (not the Q only, as stated by me) have the antennæ similarly thickened with dense scales, by which therefore the genus is easily recognisable; and that the larger *purpureofuscu* Wals. is a distinct insect not possessing these scales. I refer *purpureofusca* to Onebala, next alacella.

# SYNCRATOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\delta$  simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 6 and 8 stalked, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from about middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 3-5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Allied to Dichomeris.

#### Syncratomorpha euthetodes, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, shoulders black. Palpi white, basal half of second joint black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, dorsal area thinly speckled dark fuscous; a broad irregular black median stripe from base (where it reaches costa) to near apex; a short mark of fuscous irroration on costa in middle; costal edge black towards apex; three blackish dots on lower part of termen: cilia white, an elongate blackish mark above apex and two very oblique strigulæ preceding this, slight grey bars on terminal dots, tornal area suffused grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ANDAMANS, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, April (Ferrar); 1 ex. A peculiar and striking form.

#### Brachyacma trychota, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous, costal area broadly suffused white from base to beyond middle; stigmata rather large, elongate, formed of blackish irroration, first discal beyond middle, plical very obliquely before first discal, a similar mark on tornus; some blackish scales at apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, March (Maxwell); 1 ex.

# Dichomeris melanortha, n. sp.

2.12 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey, apical edge of second joint speckled whitish, tuft long, pointed, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax grey, tegulæ pale greyishochreous. shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, somewhat sprinkled blackish and whitish, especially on veins posteriorly; costal edge from base to beyond middle blackish, with about 8 oblique cloudy whitish strigulæ; a blackish streak along fold from near base to middle of wing, and another from before middle of disc to apex: cilia greywhitish, base slightly sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey, subhyaline and tinged violet-blue in disc and towards base; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, November (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Dichomeris resignata, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$ . 10-11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, in  $\Im$  a short strong ochreous-whitish hairpencil from beneath shoulder directed along side of thorax. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apical margin, tuft very long, pointed (easily abraded, only perfect in one specimen), anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some slight fuscous speckling on dorsal area; a very few minute black specks on costa, and two small dark fuscous marks or dots beyond middle; stigmata small, dark fuscous or blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, sometimes an additional dot midway between first discal and base; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, yellower towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Espiritú Santo, August (Buxton); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

#### Dichomeris renascens Wals.

TEXAS, Forestburg, Fort Davis, Alpine, 5000-7000 feet; July, August, October, November; 4 ex. Described from Mexico.

# Gaesa explicata, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tuft moderate, triangular, apical margin whitish,

terminal joint nearly twice second, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, costal edge suffused pale ochreous from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , extreme base of costa blackish; plical stigma small, black; posterior part of costal and terminal edge pale ochreous, with a series of small black dots: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW HANOVER, March (Meek); 1 ex.

#### Gaesa praeducta, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tuft long, triangular, apical margin whitish, terminal joint much longer than second, whitish, anterior edge blackish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, sometimes slightly rosy-tinged, strigulated fuscous; costal edge from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$  whitish-ochreous marked black dots or minute strigulæ; stigmata black, edged white internally, plical rather before first discal, sometimes minute; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, basal half barred light brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, Witu I., Squally I., New Hanover, April, June, August (*Eichhorn*, *Meek*); 3 ex. Allied to *olivescens* from Ceylon, but smaller, more brownish, and especially distinguished by terminal joint of palpi, which in *olivescens* is irrorated dark fuscous, without black anterior line.

#### Cymotricha illicita, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled darker. Palpi dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated dark fuscous: a dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous, plical nearly beneath first discal; a small obscure spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen : cilia pale ochreous-greyish, a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Cymotricha antisticta, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 17 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, apical edge whitish, terminal joint longer, whitish, a dark fuscous line on each side. Forewings elongateoblong, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-grey; costal edge ochreous-whitish from base to beyond middle; a small cloudy grey spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; anterior stigmata small, blackish, plical beneath first discal, second discal dark grey; an ochreouswhitish mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , preceded by some dark grey suffusion, a very fine pale zigzag line from this to tornus; a marginal series of black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, greyish on tornus, base pale ochreous on black dots and barred greyish between them. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, June, bred from larva feeding in May amongst spun-together youngest leaves at end of shoot of *Terminalia tomen*tosa (Combretaceae), pupating in same position (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Trichotaphe opsorrhoa, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head orange-ochreous, face grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish suffused orange-ochreous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax violet-ochreous. Forewings elongate, termen somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous; a brownish-ochreous streak beneath costa from base to about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a short streak on base of dorsum joining this at origin, in one specimen the basal area between these suffused ochreous to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, some ochreous suffusion on sides of these, and a streak joining discal; an ochreous transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , angulated in middle; some ochreous irroration or suffusion posteriorly, especially towards 3 or 4 dark terminal dots: cilia ochreous, above apex fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Blauwkop, January; 2 ex. (type Col. Janse).

# Trichotaphe hemiclina, n. sp.

3 2. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown grey except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint light grey except tip. Thorax grey, tegulæ ochreous-whitish except shoulders. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen oblique, slightly rounded; grey irrorated dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish costal stripe occupying about 2 of wing, more or less streaked light brownish irroration between veins, two small irregular projections from lower edge usually including minute dark fuscous discal stigmata, this area sometimes with triangular subterminal expansion beneath of light brownish or whitish suffusion sometimes nearly reaching tornus but leaving terminal area dark; a cloudy whitish dot indicating plical stigma : cilia grey with two indistinct blackish lines, base dotted whitish, on costa whitish. Hindwings grey or pale grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

TEXAS, Alpine (5000 feet), Fort Davis (5000 feet); NEW MEXICO, Bent, Mescalero (7000 feet): April, October, November; 40 ex. Allied to stipendiaria Braun.

## Anarsia anthracaula, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apical margin whitish. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings pale grey, tips of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; a minute linear mark of black specks towards costa near base, one towards